

The Saturday Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 21, 1822.

NUMBER 73.

VOLUME I.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
BY ATKINSON & ALEXANDER,
No. 53 MARKET STREET,
Four doors below Second street—north side.

CONDITIONS.

The Saturday Evening Post is published once a week, at two dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance, or THREE DOLLARS if not paid before the end of the year.

Subscribers will have the privilege to insert an advertisement, throughout the year, to the extent of half a square, at two dollars additional, with an allowance for alterations. Non-subscribers pay the usual prices. A wish to discontinue the paper must be made known before the expiration of the time subscribed for, or the engagement will be considered good for another six months.

STANZAS.

I love the memory of that hour,
When first in youth I found thee,
And infant beauty gently threw
A morning freshness round thee.

A single star was rising then,
With mild and lovely motion,
And not the zephyr's gentlest breath
Went o'er the sleeping ocean.

I love the memory of that hour—
It wakes a painful feeling,
As when within the winding shell,
The playful winds are stealing,
It tells me of my earlier days,
How long I went down in sorrow,
And all the joys of yesterday
Were painted on to-morrow.

Where art thou now? The bending grass
A dewy dew discloses,
And lonely footstep prints the ground
Where all my peace reposes.
But where art thou? Thy floral flowers
Their yellow leaves are twining,
Yet still upon the peaceful wave
That single star is shining.

For ever! My tears are not for thee,
Tears maddest to deplore thee,
Or vainly mourn thy absence here,
When angels half adore thee.
Thy days were fair and quickly told,
Thy life, a mournful story,
Hath ended like the morning star,
That melts in deeper glory.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

To ———.

O, wherefore locate my heart,
Or hallow out the hell that's in me?
We must—we must—yes, we must part!
Thou dost not mind me to win me!
Thou talkest of coldness—I am frozen;
Black desolation's frost has bound me;
And why wilt thou increase my woe?
By kindling passion's fire around me?

For we must part, and I must go—
I know not whether—but elsewhere
Thou art cast, 'twill be in vain,
And here again can cheer me never!
Who talk of death—of graves—of tears!
No! dead and lost already?
Alas! that in life, appears
Is but the ghost of ruin, lady.

And shouldst thou seek a gloomy shade
To come to thee in love, and woo thee?
O! a better to be laid
In death, than call such anguish to thee.
All that in ruin still can be,
Of friendship, sympathy and feeling,
I give—and I'll remember thee
When I before my God am kneeling.

For ever! farewell—I must away—
O! do not cling thus fondly round me!
No longer urge my painful stay,
With sighs and tears that deeply wound me!
Farewell! yet, lady, do not part,
Think not that I shall ever forget thee;
For while life heaves, my aching heart,
Will in friendship, still regret thee.

In what'er clime my fortunes lead,
In what'er clime misfortune's place me,
With heart too desolate to bleed,
O! still shall memory embrace thee!
Farewell—farewell!—and if no more
We meet, I'll cease to mourn thee never;
And, oh! when life's short dream is o'er,
May we unite in peace forever! MARO.

THE BAKERS' MORNING CHRONICLE.
One of the forgotten brave,
Whose land, from plain to mountain cave,
Was freedom's home, or glory's grave.—BYRON.

GREECE.

The strength of Greece for ages slept,
The cry on her walls had ceased,
And round their ruins, thousands wept
O'er what they could not save.

Where once the Grecian helmet shone,
Where towers on high the sculptured stone,
We saw the Arab huts alone—
We heard the despot rave.

The skies above us still were fair,
The sun still shone in splendour there—
But oh! oppressive felt the air,
Which nourish'd but the slave.

'Twas sad to gaze on scenes like this,
Where every spot on Salamis
To Athens' proud Acropolis,
Was Grecian glory's grave.

We mourned the pride of former days,
We heard not now their poets lays,
No more they sought to claim the praise,
A War-drum gladdly gave.

But hark!—the brazen trumpet's sound—
We tread once more on noble ground,
And freedom's voice is echoing round,
And Greeks again are brave.

We see the patriot hand advance,
From Grecian spear the sun-beams glance,
And in the wind the white plumes dance
Like foam on mountain wave.

While slowly march'd the columns proud,
An Eagle soar'd above the crowd;
'Twas freedom's bird! all cried aloud,
"An oven freedom gave."

It bears to us a western ray—
It bids us break a tyrant's sway,
And when we die, a world shall say,
The requiem of the brave.

When the wild fanaticism of Peter the hermit, had diffused itself among the nations of Europe, in the eleventh and twelfth centuries, many thousands of christian professors embarked in the attempt to rescue the land of Palestine from the hands of the Turks. History tells us that these champions of the cross, after inhumanly butchering the inhabitants of Jerusalem, marched over heaps of dead bodies, and while their hands were polluted with the blood of thousands of innocent persons who had fallen before them, they approached the holy sepulchre, and sung anthems to the common saviour of mankind. A prominent characteristic of the christian religion is peace on earth and good will to man. But if we had no other evidence than what is furnished in the general history of christiandom for fifteen hundred years past, we should be ready to conclude that wars, bloodshed and ill-will were more appropriate characteristics, not, indeed, of the religion itself, but of those who have made a mock profession of it. Man, when under the influence of the spirit of the gospel, is a noble creature, renewed in the divine image or likeness, and in all his actions, consistent. He is not cruel and blood-thirsty in one moment, and singing anthems of glory to the Saviour in the next. But when selfishness and sensuality, when superstition and bigotry—the lust after power, popularity or aggrandizement predominates, man is a demon of discord that delights in mischief and destruction; and though such scenes of cruelty as were exhibited in the crusades, or those which followed the revocation of the edict of Nantz, in Louis the 14th's time, may not occur in an age of light like we now live in, yet it becomes every rational intelligent mind to consider by what spirit it is governed. Every spirit that leads to superstition is to be suspected. It was superstition that induced the pilgrimages to Jerusalem, and fanaticism that inspired the Europeans to those desperate enterprises which resulted in the destruction of millions of the human race in the vain attempts to take the Holy Land out of the hands of the Turks. Every spirit of intolerance is to be suspected, however refined and plausible its character may seem to be. It was intolerance that induced the revocation of the edict of Nantz—and cruelty in its most diabolical form, that murdered the protestants on St. Bartholomew's eve, and has persecuted and murdered a great many millions beside, on account of differences in religious opinions. These events show us, as observed by an able writer, what human beings are capable of, when influenced by superstition, bigotry and prejudice. These baneful principles metamorphose men into infernals, and entirely extinguish all the feelings of humanity, the dictates of conscience, and the voice of reason.

While we are contending for truth it is well for us to consider our own standing, lest we fall into irretrievable error; and it would be well always to remember, that bad means are a poor ladder on which to ascend to a good object. LUCAS.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

"Every generation grows wiser and wiser."
Old Woodcock's saying.

The truth of this adage is not to be questioned as it regards some kinds of knowledge. The minds of men are not, at this day, "bound down in the dark prison house" of slavish ignorance, nor are they as of old held in superstitious thralldom by priestly domination. The diffusion of science has expanded the human intellect, and developed its energies. The credulity of mankind is no longer to be imposed upon by the legerdemain tricks of the subtle and the designing. By the march of reformation we have been liberated from those superstitious customs that were once imposed under the auspices of priestcraft upon the ignorant and uninformed. The torch of truth has dispelled the darkness that once enveloped the human mind, and we now read with astonishment the details of superstitious practices recorded in history. But little more than a century ago, evil spirits, such as witches, ghosts, &c. were believed to have a very familiar intercourse with mankind, and many strange and ridiculous things were said to be performed through their

bewitched. But all the miraculous tales concerning this black art are so repugnant to common sense that no man now will give them credit, however asserted in the most positive manner. In New-England witches were formerly arraigned before judicial tribunals, where they were accused and tried under all the solemn formalities of the law, and sentence of sanguinary punishment passed upon several unfortunate persons thus convicted of witchcraft and sorcery!! Though we must blush for the infatuation of the times which sanctioned such proceedings, we must not be so uncharitable as to think every man wicked who believed in these erroneous popular doctrines of the times. The great Sir Matthew Hale was celebrated for erudition and piety, and yet history informs us that he was so much in the credulous humour of the times in which he lived as to believe some ridiculous and ill-founded stories respecting two poor women, and actually condemned them to suffer for sorcery and witchcraft. We should treat these things as melancholy proofs of the weakness of human nature, and we ought to rejoice that the advancement of truth and the general diffusion of knowledge, have trampled down these errors and extirpated these foibles from the human heart, and that as light increases, popular delusions of error will vanish, and mankind learn to know their true interest and happiness. R.

HAPPINESS—a Fragment.

The scenes of my life have been sad, said a poor Frenchman, who had scrambled up one of the most precipitous mountains in North Wales, and was now pensively leaning on his stick and casting a mournful look towards the wide expanse of waters, which bounded his prospect. "The scenes of my life have been sad," repeated he, and a tear silently stole down his cheek as the painful recollection of the past again struck upon his soul. "I have pursued the bubble happiness all over the world, and have lived to find it but a phantom of the brain. I have suffered the torture of the inquisition of Spain. I have been chained to the galleys in Italy. I have starved on the mountains of Switzerland. I have groined as a slave in Turkey. I have languished beneath the republican tyranny in France, and lastly I have been whipped as a vagabond in England; and I am grown grey in misery, and old age has overtaken me in wretchedness." The tears streamed plentifully down the cheeks of the unfortunate old man, as this painful retrospect presented itself to his mind. The sun was just casting his last rays over the waters, and the west was tinged with bright streaks of vermilion and gold; not a breath of wind ruffled the surface of the deep; not a sound invaded the air; all was stillness and serenity, except when the last notes of the ascending sky-lark sunk on the atmosphere, while the feathered songster himself was lost in the distance. He insensibly felt his spirits tranquilized by the universal harmony which reigned around. The balm of peace descended upon his soul; he looked upon the wanderings of his past days with a calm but melancholy regret; it is too late to begin life anew and a little rest is necessary. When the sun had sunk beneath the horizon, he laid himself on the turf, and soon dropped into a sweet and uninterrupted slumber. In the morning he rose refreshed. Beneath the wide-spreading branches of a venerable tree, he constructed a simple hut; his meat was supplied by the roots and herbs of the valley; and the crystal spring which bubbled by his dwelling afforded him a wholesome beverage. Every evening beheld him sinking peacefully to repose on his bed of leaves, every day saw him rise refreshed and cheerful. In a short time he discovered that he was happy; the discovery astonished him. He was insulated and outcast; depending upon the spontaneous products of the earth for sustenance, and only sheltered from the inclemency of the weather by a cabin over which the den of the wild beasts possessed many advantages. Under such circumstances, that he could be happy was to him incomprehensible. After musing for some time on the strangeness of the fact he found out that all the miseries of his past life were to be imputed to himself; that they arose from his own restlessness and ambition; and that the true philosopher's stone, which converts every thing it touches into gold, the real source of happiness is CONTENTMENT.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

The following extract is taken from the journal of a Foreigner who travelled in this country a few years ago. It is presumed, that it will be perused with great interest by a considerable number of your readers, more especially as the distinguished subject of it is now in this city, on a missionary service among his brethren in religious profession, visiting the different churches belonging to that persuasion, and preaching the way of life and salvation to immense concourses of people.

"I attended, (says our traveller,) the yearly meeting in New-York, when I heard Richard Mott, in a most interesting debate

eloquence. The tomb-like silence of the meeting bore a deep and solemn testimony to its effects, and all seemed to feel its appeal irresistible. Elias Hicks, however, did not think so. He arose and replied with a boldness and originality of sentiment that mark his character, and threw an aspect so different upon it, that it was obliged to be referred to a committee. This Friend is deemed to be the first minister of the society, in the United States. I attended the meeting in Pearl street the day previous to the yearly meeting, as he was expected, according to his usual custom, to be there. We went about half an hour before the time but found the place crowded to excess. Such is the remarkable character of this Friend and his ministry, that wherever he holds a meeting this is the case. Possessed of a strong and intrepid mind, unenervated by the restraints and modulations of an academical education, he gives no measure or direction to the avowal of his sentiments but such as he conceives prescribed by the spirit of the Almighty. His appearance is simple, old fashioned and patriarchal, and he pours forth in his discourses, in an astonishing and animating flow of plain, but powerful and penetrating language, a train of argument that enlightens and sentiments that warms upon whatever it touches.—No person, situation or circumstance, can awe him to the suppression of a word he feels inclined to speak—he hearkens alone to his own heart's suggestions of his duty, and he does it. That sophistry must be artful indeed, that eludes his discriminating glance—he seems in a moment to grasp the compass and bearing of the subject, and unravels its intricacy with a perspicuity peculiarly his own—no custom however sanctioned by its antiquities, or doctrines however supported by public opinion, ever meet with respect from him if they originate not in sound reason and sound religion. The professors of other creeds often feel the giant strokes of his oratorical powers, yet they do homage to his talents—they venerate his virtues—and altho' they have shrunk beneath the terrors of his castigations they court his society and crowd to his meetings."

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

"Being well lather'd from a dish or tub,
He now began with grinning pain to grub,
Just like a hedger cutting furze—
To vain to chase his beard and bring the graces,
He cut and dug and winced and stamped and swore,
Brought blood and sweat, blasphemy and made
Wry faces
And curs'd each razor's body o'er and o'er."
PETER PINDAR.

The beard is a most troublesome appendage, which nature has given us, requiring almost daily care to keep it from shooting into luxuriant growth. But, nevertheless, troublesome as it may be, few would be found, perhaps, willing to part with their badge of manly distinction. While under the operation of shaving in the cold, with a dull razor, like an "oyster knife," we may with "grinning pain," make a "wry face," wince, stamp, and even sometimes be tempted to swear, yet after this purgatorial operation is over, how pleasant to stroke a smooth chin, to see reflected from a mirror, a pair of elegant neatly trimm'd whiskers. A deal of pains is taken by our "beardless laddies" to promote the growth of this furzy excrescence to "grace the chin and call them man"—to be sure, it adds dignity and grace to the countenance, and I have often wondered that the changes of fashion have not more frequently extended to the cut of the beard as well as to that of a coat, and that the votaries of the frippery goddess have not again brought up the primitive fashion of wearing long-beards; such a practice would be very convenient to lazy people, and would be a great saving in hard times. It would give dignity to the "human face divine," and add a venerable aspect to many a vacant and stupid phiz; and there is no doubt, but, in time, the custom would become agreeable and pleasing in the eyes of the fair sex. In the primitive ages of the world, the beard was regarded with a sort of veneration. Under the Mosaic law, it was an object of legislative regulation—the Jews were forbidden to "mar the corners of their beards"—and for it to be cut off by violence was the greatest insult that could be offered, as appears by the example of the King of the Ammonites half-shaving the ambassadors sent to his court by King David. The beard among Musselmans is an article of very important consideration in their religious code—because Mahomet never cut his off, they held it sacred, and even swear by it.—Such was the veneration in which the beard was held in former times, that it was more infamous for a man to be shaved than it would be among us to be publicly whipt, cropt, or branded with a hot iron—and many no doubt would sooner have lost

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

IDLE HOURS—No. 4.

Affection now has fled from earth,
Nor fire of genius, light of birth,
Nor heavenly virtue can beguile
From beauty's cheek one favouring smile.
Gold is the woman's only theme,
Gold is the woman's only dream.

Messrs. Editors,

I am not very fond of telling tales; especially when the ladies are concerned, and particularly so, when it would not be likely to please them—for you know we all like to please the ladies—but surely they will forgive me this once, when I promise in like cases, never to tell the truth again.

The above lines, which are translated from the twenty-ninth ode of Anacreon, who was born at Teos in the region of Ionia, about the sixth century before Christ, plainly show that the fair dames had certain ways of their own long ago, though I cannot—no, I will not believe it natural to them, for that would be casting reflections upon all—but let me tell my story—and here I will first beg pardon of the ladies, before I begin, for if they should be displeased, I shall be saved the trouble of doing it afterwards.

Louisa M—— was a lively little girl, and had been brought up in a small village so near this populous city, that by her eighteenth year, she had contracted a numerous acquaintance in town as well as in the country. I have often seen her, in my afternoon rides, wandering along the little stream that flows by the village, with a book in one hand and a bunch of flowers in the other, displaying all the careless gaiety of innocence and youth. Louisa was happy, for she was innocent as lovely:

"Her soul was spotless as the mountain snow,
No treachery ever lurked within her breast,
She felt compassion for the mourner's woe,
And oft relieved the afflicted and distressed."

Uncorrupted yet by the vain follies of the world, she sought no enjoyment beyond what prudence allows, or the experienced judgment of a fond parent could approve.—She felt a regard for all, and all loved her. In fine, she was just such a girl as would be likely to attract the attention of some neighbouring swain who might feel himself bold enough to be in love—and indeed it was soon whispered about the village that young Alfred D—— stood pretty high in her estimation, though the girl always blushingly denied it. Be this as it may, Alfred and Louisa were often seen on a pleasant summer evening wandering alone on the common, or seated in her garden in close conversation, which, we must confess, were circumstances but ill calculated to disprove the general report.— Alfred and Louisa had been school mates, and as they lived near together had every opportunity of being fully known to each other; and it is said Louisa's father often looked as kindly on them as if they had both been his children. Alfred was not one of those wild fellows that we sometimes see driving furiously through our streets and market houses, regardless of the consequences, but a plain and gentlemanly young man, always attentive to his business, or when his attention was not required, who could converse with his friends or muse on his future felicity. Thus stood affairs when the winter arrived, and Louisa left the modest abode of her father, to spend that gay season at her uncle's mansion in the city. H—

[To be continued.]

COMMUNICATION.

In the Saturday Evening Post, a few weeks back, I noticed a short piece purporting to furnish the reason why Quakers keep their hats on in their meetings for worship, being derived from a practice which, the anecdote states, George Fox was found in, when he attended the meetings of the established church. The truth of the story is quite doubtful; but allowing it might be so—I apprehend the Quakers had other reasons for their deviation from the usual manner of other societies.— These generally esteem a place of worship more holy than other places—their meeting houses, or churches, are consecrated by certain ceremonies—the people consider them holy places, and therefore take off their hats when they go into them.— But the Quaker don't believe in such notions of holiness in a building, and think it most becoming to abstain from the practice of pulling off the hat on such occasions, as it might give countenance to an idea of consecration, which they believe is not founded on the principles of the gospel. LUCAS.

A short story told by Mr. Mathews.

"My friend and myself, when in Devonshire, were visiting an acquaintance who had a daughter, not remarkable either for her wit, beauty or accomplishments. She had passed the grand climacteric, and was certainly on the wane, but her heart had lost none of the susceptibility to a grand passion. She had for ten years been conspicuous for her dress, airs and "beau catchers," but alas! she had "toiled all night" at balls, routs and levees, but had caught no beau. Being as vain as she was simple, we thought her fair game for a quiz. Miss Lucia Elvins, said I, have you heard of the late act of parliament by which all ladies with small mouths shall be allowed to marry two husbands? No sir, said she, (screwing up her mouth into a pucker,) what a curious law—

THE OILIO.

"Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour."

FREE IMITATION OF PETERCO'S OILIO, &c.

Dinner of form, I vote a bore,
Where folks, who never met before,
And care not if they never meet more,
Are brought together:
Dram'd close as mackerel in their places,
They eat with Chesterfieldian graces,
Drink healthily, and talk with sapient faces,
About the weather.

Thrice blest, who at an inn unbends
With half a dozen of his friends,
And while the curling smoke ascends
In volumes sable;
Mirth and good humour round him sees,
Chats, lolling backward at his ease,
Or cocks his cross'd legs, if he please,
Upon the table.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

AN ENIGMATICAL DINNER.

First Course. An island in the Atlantic.
The divine part of Man.
The ornamental part of the head.
A Tailor's Iron.
The Grand Signior's dominion.
A lean Wife.
A sign in the Zodiac.
Annual stipend.
Animal and vegetable.
Equal number and odd ends.
An iron vessel and two cyphers.
An unruly member.
Some hundred and thousand in hand measure.
A Tailor's plunder.
The work of a spider and old age.
Beverage.
The Country R-cluse.
Counterfeit agony.
A town in Portugal.
A sailor's desire.
A small tree.
Merry Andrew.
A high hill.

Second Course. An island in the Atlantic.
The soldier's habitation.
Adam's ale.
Ghosts.
Desert.
Instruments of torture.
Motives.
The top of milk & squirrel's delight.
To fret and Eve's temptation.
A game and nuts.
A Dutch Prince.
Married folks.
The drink of Gods and the skin of melons.
Colourless and the seat of life.
Musical instruments.
A domestic fowl and the produce of a hedge.
Things of no consequence.
A defence and nuts.
Mark of contempt.
Running streams.
What England never will be.
EPICUREUS.

Indian Virtue.—A married woman, of the Shawnee Indians, made this beautiful reply to a man whom she met in the woods, and who implored her to love and look on him: "Oulaman, my husband," said she, "who is forever before my eyes, hinders me from seeing you."

A countryman about to alter his condition, appeared before an English magistrate to swear to the affidavit required by the new marriage act, when, on its being read to him, he complained that he didn't understand it. "Not understand it," said his worship, who was a new-made knight not overburdened with sense. "Not understand it; why you must be quite a fool." "No, I be'n't quite," said honest clod, dryly, "but I be very near one."

Sir Wm. Jones and Thomas Day, Esq.
One day upon removing some books at the chamber of the former, a large spider dropped upon the floor, upon which Sir William, with some warmth, said, "Kill that spider, Day!" "Kill that spider!" said Mr. Day, with that coolness for which he was so conspicuous, "I will not kill that spider, Jones; I do not know that I have a right to kill that spider. Suppose when you are going in your coach to Westminster-hall, a Superior Being, why perhaps, may have as much power over you as you have over this insect, should say to his companion, 'Kill that lawyer! Kill that lawyer! How should you like that Jones? and I am sure, to most people, a lawyer is a more noxious animal than a spider.'"

The following is a literal copy of a medical certificate:—"To the Overseers of galleys, I hereby certify that Thomas Bowers has not been employed for any impious purpose in the name of a Kumsunshin."

Every man has in his own life follies enough—in his own mind trouble enough—in the performance of his duties deficiencies enough—in his own fortunes evil enough—without being curious after the affairs of others.

OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA.

J. OLDRIDGE begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the United States and elsewhere, that he has discovered, by the power of chemistry, the grand desideratum of preventing the hair from falling off, in the short space of FORTY EIGHT HOURS after the first application.

This Balm will also restore hair on bald places, and speedily cure the dandruff. He now considers it altogether useless to continue to give signatures, its utility being universally known in Philadelphia, and hundreds are at this time receiving their hair again. J. O. begs leave to return thanks to the generous Americans, for the liberal encouragement bestowed upon his capillary restorative since its first discovery, and hopes to merit a continuation of their favours. Prepared and sold at one dollar per bottle, and half bottle 50 cents, at No. 534 South Front street, and at No. 11 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, by JOHN OLDRIDGE.

Patent Spring Saddles.

J. LUKENS & SON,

HAVING purchased the exclusive right of manufacturing Mr. Nathan Mixer's newly invented, and highly approved PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, now offer for sale, and will keep constantly on hand at their Manufactory, No. 102 and 105, MARKET STREET, a good assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles, constructed upon springs, which has been pronounced, by the best judges, to be the greatest improvement ever offered to the public; the Saddle being so constructed, as to be free from any liability to injure the horse's back, and to carry the rider with inconceivable ease.

N. B. The public are particularly requested to call at either of the above mentioned establishments, where they can see and judge for themselves, of the utility of the Spring Saddle, and likewise, if requested, be accommodated with one to ride or make trial of, where there is likewise, a complete assortment of the ordinary kinds of Saddles, Bridles, Traveling Trunks, Harness, Whips, &c.

At which they offer for sale on the most

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INFORMS her Patrons that she has devoted her CIRCULATING LIBRARY, to No. 115, SOUTH SECOND STREET, nearly opposite the Custom House—where she will be happy to serve them with all the newest and most approved works. Present price of Subscriptions \$5, per annum—\$2 75, half yearly—\$1 50, quarterly. July 20—1f

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BOOK-BINDER AND GILDER on the edges of Books, Letter and Filigree Paper. Paper blacked on the edges for mourning, at No. 165 Vine street, third door above Fifth street, north side—Where he continues to manufacture Back-mon Tables and Chess Boards.
Orders from any part of the United States executed on reasonable terms. mar. 4—1f

Pro Bono Publico.
F. VARIN,
TEACHER OF LANGUAGES, No. 77, ARCH STREET, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that these languages, viz. Latin, Spanish, French and German, are taught, according to his own approved plan, on such liberal terms, as to accommodate all such as may be disposed to encourage learning. For the benefit of such students are received, according to age and situation, on the following terms: one Class of Young Ladies, and another of young gentlemen at 12 dollars each, per annum; payable in advance. Evening classes are formed as usual. For further particulars and references, enquire as above.
N. B.—F. Varin teaches also in the Academies of the Rev. Dr. Wylie, Mr. Engles, Mr. Duncan and Mr. Denison. oct. 5—3m

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RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that they have entered into partnership under the firm of **ALCORN & BROWN**, at No. 13, Dock Street, where they offer for Sale a General Assortment of FINDINGS, &c. They also manufacture all kinds of Boots, shoes and Lasts, or any article in the line which demands the application of their art.
HENRY ALCORN,
JOSEPH BROWN.
oct. 5—1f

DANIEL COLLINS,
BRASS & BELL-FOUNDER, BELL-HANGER, AND LOCKSMITH, Back of No. 42, South Fifth Street, below Walnut. nov. 30—6m

FOR SALE,
A QUANTITY of Bricklayers and Mason's Tools, the property of a person declining business, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms, on application to **JACOB S. CUNITZ**, in Ann street, between Schuylkill Sixth and Seventh streets. sept. 14—1f

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,
LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutter, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best steel, put in Pen-knives handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles. oct. 6—1f

Jehu Burton, —Printer,
BACK of 111 Chestnut street.—Book Printing, Cards, Blanks, Circulars, Hand-bills, &c. executed with neatness and despatch on the most liberal terms. nov. 30—1f

Just Received, per Ship Moss,
AND on hand from former importations, and for sale by the Subscriber,
Bouquet Vegetable
Sultana
Palm
Oriental
Cocoanut
London Windsor Soap,
Do. Lavender Water,
Milk Roses,
Honey Water,
Extract Roses,
Boquet Lavender,
Vegetable Essence,
Pasta de Castagna,
BRUSHES and COMBS,
Of every description.
A fine Assortment of **RODGERS'S**
PENKNIVES & SCISSORS,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pocket Books, Morocco Work Boxes, Silver Pencil Cases & Tumbler, Velvet Purses, Purse Clasp, Cut Glass Necklace Bottles, Children's Fancy Toys, &c. &c.
THOMAS S. ANNERS,
No. 141 Chestnut street, opposite the Philadelphia Bank.
oct. 5—1f

Tooth Ache Cured.
Instantaneously and without pain, even where all the known applications have failed to afford relief.
S. MILFORD, Dentist,
FROM LONDON.

ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treatment. In less than forty-eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M. can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleansed and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

MILFORD'S TOOTH POWDER.
This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish, but preserves and hardens the gums.—Price 30 cents.

Milford's ANODYNE DROPS for the cure of Tooth Ache.—Price 30 cents. LOTION for the cure of Scorbute Gums, and to fasten the Teeth, and restore the flesh when lost.—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent; for sale by **S. MILFORD**, No. 163 South Fifth, near Spruce street. aug. 10—3m

THE SUBSCRIBER
OFFERS for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 36 Carvers Alley, a few doors from Third st. directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of BOOTS and SHOES, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of Eastern Shoes.
JOSEPH COGGINS.
aug. 3—1f

MR. PERSICO
HAVING returned to this city, takes this method of expressing his thanks to the public for their past favours, and informing them that he will resume his profession, in taking Likenesses in Miniature, at a very moderate price, at No. 35, SOUTH SIXTH STREET. The Office lately occupied by Messrs. Swift and Browne, where he solicits a renewal of past favours.

Private Lessons will be given in the art of DRAWING—on Mr. P. will attend at Boarding Schools. For further information apply at his room. nov. 2—1f

Cabinet Ware-Room,
No. 28 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand a variety of Fashionable FURNITURE, made of the best materials, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms.

AT HIS SADDLE & HARNESS MANUFACTORY,
No. 5 North Fifth street.
Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are constructed.—Nearly two years' trial of the above Saddles in New York, has rendered comments unnecessary—confidence of their utility he offers them to the public, that they may decide on their superiority.
The Laporte Bridles are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most vicious Horse without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well adapted for Ladies, and persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their Horses in cases of flight.—They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, an assortment of Superior STEEL and PLATED BITS and STIRRUPS.
N. B. Gentlemen can be accommodated with Spring Saddles for trial, if required. June 15—1f

A. ATKINSON'S SUPERIOR PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES, AND PATENT LAPORTE BRIDLES, &c.

HAVING purchased of JOHN J. MORRIS, of the city of New-York, the sole and entire right of making and vending his newly invented SPRING SEAT and SPRING POINTED SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, offers them for Sale,

AT HIS SADDLE & HARNESS MANUFACTORY,
No. 5 North Fifth street.

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are constructed.—Nearly two years' trial of the above Saddles in New York, has rendered comments unnecessary—confidence of their utility he offers them to the public, that they may decide on their superiority.
The Laporte Bridles are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most vicious Horse without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well adapted for Ladies, and persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their Horses in cases of flight.—They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, an assortment of Superior STEEL and PLATED BITS and STIRRUPS.
N. B. Gentlemen can be accommodated with Spring Saddles for trial, if required. June 15—1f

OLD COLUMBIAN COACH LINE For NEW-YORK.

Through in Twelve Hours.

VIA Bordentown and South Amboy, and only 30 miles land carriage, over a gravel turnpike. First line leaves the upper side of Market street New-York, every morning, at 6 o'clock, and arrives in Bordentown, by steam boat Olive Branch, at six o'clock, same evening. Breakfast and dine on board. Fare only \$4.

Second line leaves the same wharf every day, (Sundays excepted) at 12 o'clock. Take coach at Bordentown, proceed to Perry's Hotel, South Amboy, where they lodge, and from thence by steam boat to New-York, where they arrive at 10 o'clock next morning. Fare only \$2.50.

This line is inferior to none between the two cities as the coaches are all new, good horses, with careful drivers. The proprietors therefore solicit a share of public patronage.

For seats apply at Yoke's Hotel, North Fourth street, C. Bailey, U. S. Mail and Citizens Coach Office, No. 30, South Third street, and at the steam boat office, No. 3, Market street.

John Bowman,
Joseph E. Fisher,
Chester Bailey, Wm. Arnel & Co.
may 11—1f

Schuylkill Navigation Inn.
THE Subscriber, thankful for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has made the best arrangements for their accommodation, at his establishment on High street, at the N. E. corner of Schuylkill Third street, by the addition of a very commodious room, &c. He will have constantly on hand, a stock of the choicest Liquors, and hopes, by his attention to those who may favour him with their custom, to merit a share of patronage and support.

THOMAS GARNER.
June 15—1f

To Merchants and others.

JONES & HARRISON,
Silk, Woollen, Cotton Dyers, Scourers, &c.
No. 102 ARCH STREET.

BEG leave to inform their friends, customers and the public in general, that they have removed from No. 98 Union, to the old Dyeing establishment, No. 102 Arch street, and fitted it up in a manner that is now calculated to Dye, Restore, and refold Piece Goods of every description, equal to any other establishment in this city.—They, therefore, respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, under the full assurance of being able to give the utmost satisfaction in the performance of their work.

N. B. Black for mourning or any other family articles dyed to pattern, or cleaned at the shortest notice. A large Iron Pan, suitable for Soap boilers or Glue manufacturers, for Sale cheap. oct. 14—1f

FREDERICK KLETT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Druggist, Oil and Colourman,
No. 261, N. E. corner of Callowhill & Second st.

RESPECTFULLY offers to Physicians, Country Merchants, Dyers and Fullers, a general Assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs: such as Logwood, Redland Nicaragua Wood, Fustic, Turmeric, Copperas, Verdigris, Madder, Rust, Bear, Wood, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muriatic Acid, Colicinal, &c. Dry and Ground White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Chromic Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Umber, Whiting, &c.; with a general assortment of Window Glass.

The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which he may be favoured with, and packed in the most careful manner. July 13—1f

JEWELLERY, &c.
SAMUEL WITHINGTON, 119 Chestnut street.

returns thanks to his friends and customers for the encouragement he has received, and informs them that they can be supplied, as usual, with Jewellery in its various branches, at wholesale, of his own manufactory, on the most reasonable terms.

Ladies can be supplied, as heretofore, with ornamental hair work, in all its branches, in a private room adjoining the store. oct. 5—6m

LEGHORN HATS.
AT MRS. KNEELAND'S
FASHIONABLE

Leghorn and Split Straw Bonnet Store,
No. 31, SOUTH SECOND STREET.

JUST received by the brig Rebecca, and other late arrivals,
25 Cases LEGHORN HATS, viz.

6 cases for Ladies, Nos. from 23 to 30
1 do. do. (gipsy) 32 to 33
5 do. Misses 13 to 35
1 do. do. 36 to 45
1 do. do. (gipsy) 24 to 45
1 do. for Children 19 to 24
3 do. for Boys 8 to 13

Together with several cases on hand, for men and boys, all of which will be sold by the case or otherwise, at the lowest Market prices.

Also, one case of Silk Straw Hats, in imitation of Leghorn, superior, if possible, for beauty—Nos. 34 to 50.

Also, Split Straw Bonnets, by the case or otherwise.

Also, plain and figured black and coloured Canton Crapes; Nankin figured do. do. black Sin-chaws, 7-4 Grape Shaws, bird-eye Huffs, with a general assortment of Fancy Goods, as usual.

N. B. A full supply of the above goods, are also kept at No. 9, North Second street. oct. 12—1f

BARGAINS.
CONSISTING of Knives and Forks, Brass Andirons, Shovel and Tongs, Spoons, Gridirons, Coffee Mills, Skillets, Dutch Ovens, Patent Metal Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans, Waiters' Bread and Knife Trays, Saucers and Trays, Flatirons, Cast-iron Stoves, Fry Pans, Tea Caddies, Ladles, Streetlamps, Curry Combs, Girdles, Scissors, Shoe Knives and Tacks, Axl Blades, Ruffle Irons, Padlocks, Plated Castors, Britannia Metal Tea and Coffee Pots, Looking Glasses, &c. with a general variety of other articles not herein enumerated, all of which will be sold at lower rates than can be purchased elsewhere.

CHARLES K. SERVOS,
No. 31 North Third street, east side, third house from Market st.

NEW SERIES.

In less than 60 days a 4th class of the popular and judicious new series lotteries will be determined in the usual time of 5 minutes!! The unprecedented dispatch and punctuality of payment in these lotteries daily increase the number of its admirers, while its acknowledged superiority in its doing away entirely all that suspense and anxiety attending the drawing on the old plan, and in its infallibility to error, has as it was confidently anticipated, received the unanimous patronage of distant as well as local adventurers.

As the following scheme is formed on the combination of 33 Nos. packages of 11 embracing those numbers, have been purchased of the manager, each package of which will be insured to draw \$40 in prizes, thus securing to the purchaser nearly one half of his venture, and his 11 shares, for prizes of sterling magnitude. But to those who cannot well lay out so much cash for such a short period, another mode is afforded them of paying their addresses to the goddess precisely on an equality with the former method, as respects chances; that is, on their paying the difference between what a package must of necessity draw and the present price of one. The sums then to be advanced will be—

On a whole package	\$48
Do. halves	21 50
Do. quarters	10 75
Do. eighths	5 38

Also single tickets and shares in a variety of fancy numbers.

Union Canal Lotteries,
NEW SERIES,
ARCHIBALD MINTYRE, Manager.

SCHEME of the Fourth Class.

1 Prize of \$5,000 is	\$5,000
1 do 2,000 is	2,000
1 do 1,500 is	1,500
3 do 500 is	1,500
4 do 400 is	1,600
28 do 50 is	1,400
56 do 35 is	1,960
156 do 16 is	2,500
160 do 8 is	1,280

2180 Prizes.
3276 Blanks.
\$456 Tickets at \$6
\$2736

Will be drawn on the 3rd February next, or sooner.

SCHEME of the Fifth Class.

1 Prize of \$5,000 is	\$5,000
1 do 4,000 is	4,000
1 do 1,958 is	1,958
3 do 1,500 is	4,500
4 do 1,000 is	4,000
51 do 300 is	15,300
31 do 50 is	1,550
62 do 25 is	1,550
166 do 15 is	2,490
2325 do 6 is	13,950

2645 Prizes.
4495 Blanks.
\$42,840

7140 Tickets at 6 dollars.
\$42,840
Will be drawn on the 2d April next, or sooner.

Capital prizes, as in the former classes, for sale at **P. CANFIELD'S**
Penny-Lessia State Lottery Office, No. 127, Chestnut street, nearly opposite and between the Post Office and United States Bank.

Where the grand capitals of \$10,000 and \$5000 in the last Lottery were sold and immediately paid—and where the cash will be paid for all prizes, sold at the above office, as soon as drawn. Orders, post paid, thankfully received, and promptly attended to.—And Clubs dealt with on the most favourable terms. dec. 14—1f

Silk, Cotton and Woollen Dyer.
S. WILLIAMSON, No. 38, North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, respectfully informs the Dry Good Merchants, that he still continues the above business, of Dyeing French and Canton Grapes, Lavantines, Mantus and Florence Silks, Satins, Velvets, Gauzes, Sewing Silks, Ribands, &c. and restores Silks to their original colours, Bombazets, Bombazines, Poplins, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Waterloo Shaws Dyed, Pressed or Spoiled, and every article of Clothing.

S. W. flatters himself, from his long experience in the above business, all those who may favour him with their orders he hopes he will be able to give general satisfaction. July 13—6m

Joseph Richards,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has recommended the Grocery business in the store, No. 22 NORTH SECOND STREET, adjoining Christ Church, where he has now on hand and for sale, a general and well selected assortment of every article in his line, such as very superior Old Cognac and Bordeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof—Holland G.A. Weesp Anchor—Jamaica Spirits—Antigua and St. Croix do.—L. P. Madeira Wine—Teneriffe, Lisbon, Dry and Sweet Malaga, Port and Claret do. in bottles or draft—Cherry Brandy, with an assortment of Cordials and other Domestic Liquors—Fresh Bordeaux Sallad Oil, by the basket or bottle—Green and Black Teas, of the latest importations in market—Coffee—Brown Lump and Loaf Sugar—Boston Chocolate, No. 1—Philadelphia do.—Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, Pepper and Ginger—Raisins—Powder and Shot—Honey—W. I. and Sugar House Molasses—and a variety of articles which it is unnecessary to mention. aug. 10—1f

DAVID EVANS,
OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, No. 27 Chestnut street, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—be likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want. A large assortment of GOAT SKINS is expected shortly, on consignment.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Carrying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive SHRETS to sell on Commission. oct. 12—1f

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.
The Subscriber, thankful for the great encouragement he has already received, wishes a continuance of the public patronage as he has a large and general assortment of Apple, Peach, Pear, Cherry, Plum and Apricot Trees, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms. oct. 12—1f

Twenty Dollars Reward.
LOST, on the 16th of November, a diamond Gold extra Jewelled Patent Lever Watch, Robert Roskell, Liverpool, No. 32718, small Gold Seal and Ring attached by a white striped ribbon.
The above reward will be paid to whomsoever turns said Watch to the Subscriber, and no questions asked.
Watchmakers, Brokers and others, are requested to stop said Watch if offered for sale.
LEWIS QUADRA,
No. 69, Chestnut street.
dec. 14—2m

Impediments of Speech.
W. CHAPMAN, No. 187, Pine Street, Philadelphia, having cured himself and others, gentlemen, of whom he can show the most satisfactory certificates and free reference to the most renowned of extending the like benefit to those troubled with Stuttering or Stammering.
It is particularly requested that applications only be made between the hours of 6 and 10 morning and the same hours in the evening.
All letters must be post paid.

BIRDS FOR SALE.
A LARGE and elegant assortment of Birds, Mocking Birds and Red Birds, for sale at No. 173 Cherry street, the first above Eighth street.
N. B.—Also, a large collection of Fancy Birds.
dec. 14—1y

QUILL MANUFACTORY.
KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 41, South Second Street, Philadelphia, have on hand and for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and Manufactured QUILLS, from \$2.50 to \$5.00 per thousand.

The Select Didactic Seminary.
IN Fromberger's Court (Second street) will be re-opened on the 26th inst.
A class will be instructed in Drawing and Manuscript on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week.
A class will also be opened for instruction in English Grammar, on principles adapted to insure a good knowledge of the language.
Application may be made at the Seminary, at No. 13, opposite. **FAIRBORN DAVIS,**
aug. 3—6m

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,
Silk, Woollen, and Cotton Dyer, No. 173, North Third street, above Third street, Philadelphia, where he offers for sale, a large stock of a superior quality. Also, Fancy and Dress Goods, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

TO BUILDERS AND STOREKEEPERS.
THE Subscriber having been constantly employed above nine years making and repairing straight SASH, he is enabled to make the neatest and best manner, at a low price. He keeps in want of Bulk Windows or sashes would find it their advantage to employ him, many cases he would take part payment.

JOHN GALLIE,
No. 5 Lyndall's alley, near the S. W. corner of 1st and Walnut streets. dec. 7—1f

ANDREW MOORE'S
TOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY,
No. 173 North Third street, above Third street, Philadelphia, where he offers for sale, a large stock of a superior quality. Also, Fancy and Dress Goods, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

Eight Dollars Reward.
LOST, on Tuesday evening last at the City Hall, a SILVER HUNTING WATCH, name, Thomas Wilson, London, No. 387, steel chain and a gold set. Correlation key attached to it. The above reward will be paid by ISAAC REED, Clock and Watch Maker, 176 North Second Street, corner of V.

Watchmakers and others are requested to stop the above, if offered for sale. nov. 30—1f

JOHN CULIN, SON & CO.
TAILORS,
No. 14, Market Street, and No. 5, S. FRONT STREET.

Have just received and opened, a large and elegant assortment of
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vests.

THESE Goods, for style and quality, are not exceeded by any in the City—and will be made to measure, on terms that will meet the approbation of those that employ them with their custom.

ALSO, ON HAND,
A handsome and fashionable assortment of made Clothing, consisting of
DRESS COATS, NEW MARKET COATS, TROUSERS, PANTALOONS, BOX COATS. With a variety of other CLOTHING, all of which have been made of goods selected from the store. Can purchase by the quantity, would find due to their advantage to call, as they are the most prudent for cash.

Also, 200 Tartan Plaid Cloaks,
Fine Linen Shirts, plain and patterned of various qualities.
Lamb's Wool Shirts and Drawings.
oct. 12—6m

Hugh Downing,
CABINET, Chair and Venetian Blind Maker, No. 50 SOUTH SECOND STREET, corner below the Coffee House. Having just received business, he flatters himself by professional neatness in the execution of all orders entrusted to him, to merit a share of public patronage.
June 15—6m

AUTHORITIES.
ALL Authorities prove that the teeth are the basis of human health, and in this city it has been said that public health is the basis of the Dentist's art.

All history proves that man will be healthy that woman was never known to be healthy without aid when the public welfare was at stake. Ye fair be cautious, keep this great truth in mind. Public information is a friend to you.

Williams performs every operation with the tooth only excepted.

The teeth are destroyed by pressure.—It can give another cause? England gives another cause? It is